

The Cornell Countryman

Vol. XLV, Feb. 1947, No. 5



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Campus to GENERAL ELECTRIC

ELECTRONICS ENGINEER

The Story of

DICK LONGFELLOW

NO small factor in Dick Longfellow's decision to come with General Electric was the knowledge that at G.E. he could continue his studies in electronics engineering.

Dick had grown up with electronics. He had operated his own amateur radio station when he was 14. At Minnesota he had specialized in communications and had worked as an operator and engineer for the University Broadcasting station. He had found time for extra-curricular work in installing and operating audio equipment.

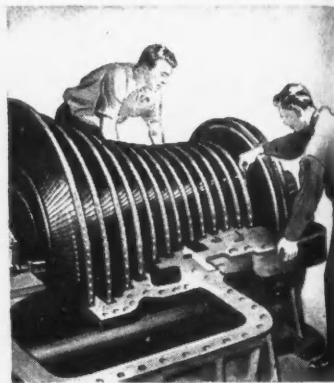
With this background of intensive study, Dick was well-prepared to take advantage of the courses available to him at General Electric. After a year on "Test" he enrolled in the company's advanced engineering course, then followed this with two more years of high-frequency studies. By his outstanding work in these courses he was able to win electronics assignments first, in the Research Laboratory, and later, in 1940, with the Transmitter Division.

Since then Dick Longfellow has been shaping for himself the kind of a career he began planning years ago. He has worked in television, has designed ultra high frequency radio tubes, has contributed to the development of radar. And today, after ten years with G.E., he is Chief Engineer of the Electronics Specialty Division, responsible for the development of a range of devices that extends from electronic hot-dog venders to radio sonde equipment for the Army and Navy.

Next to schools and the U.S. Government, General Electric employs more college engineering graduates than any other organization.



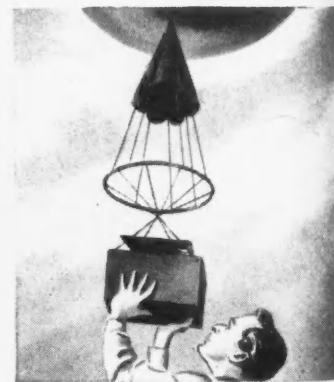
At Minnesota, Dick worked as an engineer for the University broadcasting station, handling controls during football broadcasts.



One of his early jobs with General Electric was the testing of turbines. He continued his engineering studies by taking G-E courses.



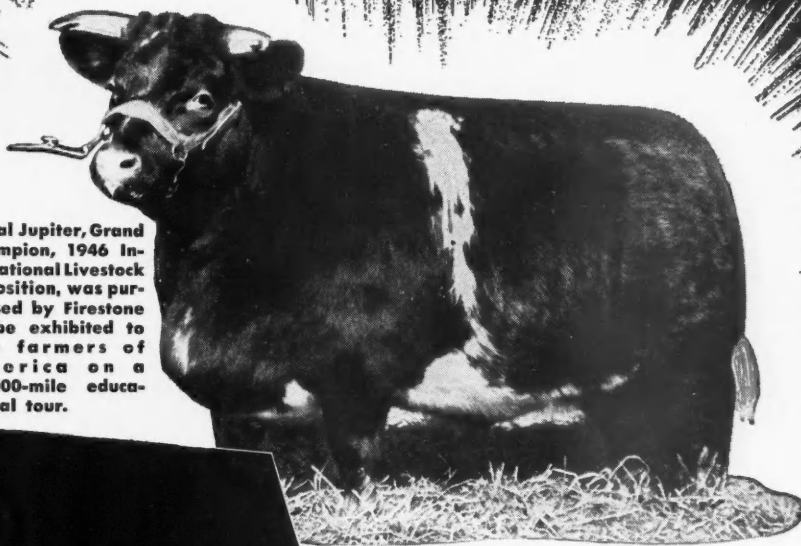
Assigned to radar work, he helped design G-E equipment for both the Army and Navy, including the giant microwave early-warning radar sets used in the later stages of the war.



Engineer of the Electronics Specialty Division, Dick now directs the development of such devices as the radio sonde equipment shown above, used to determine weather data.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

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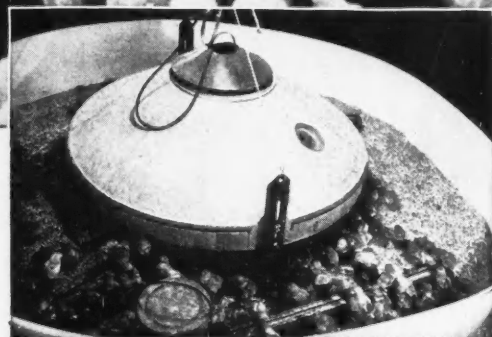
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*Purdue Univ., Cornell Univ., U. S. Research Center (Beltsville) investigators.

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COVER PICTURE: Ed Waxham, the Countryman's photography editor dreamed up our valentine cover while trying to study one night.

The Cornell Countryman

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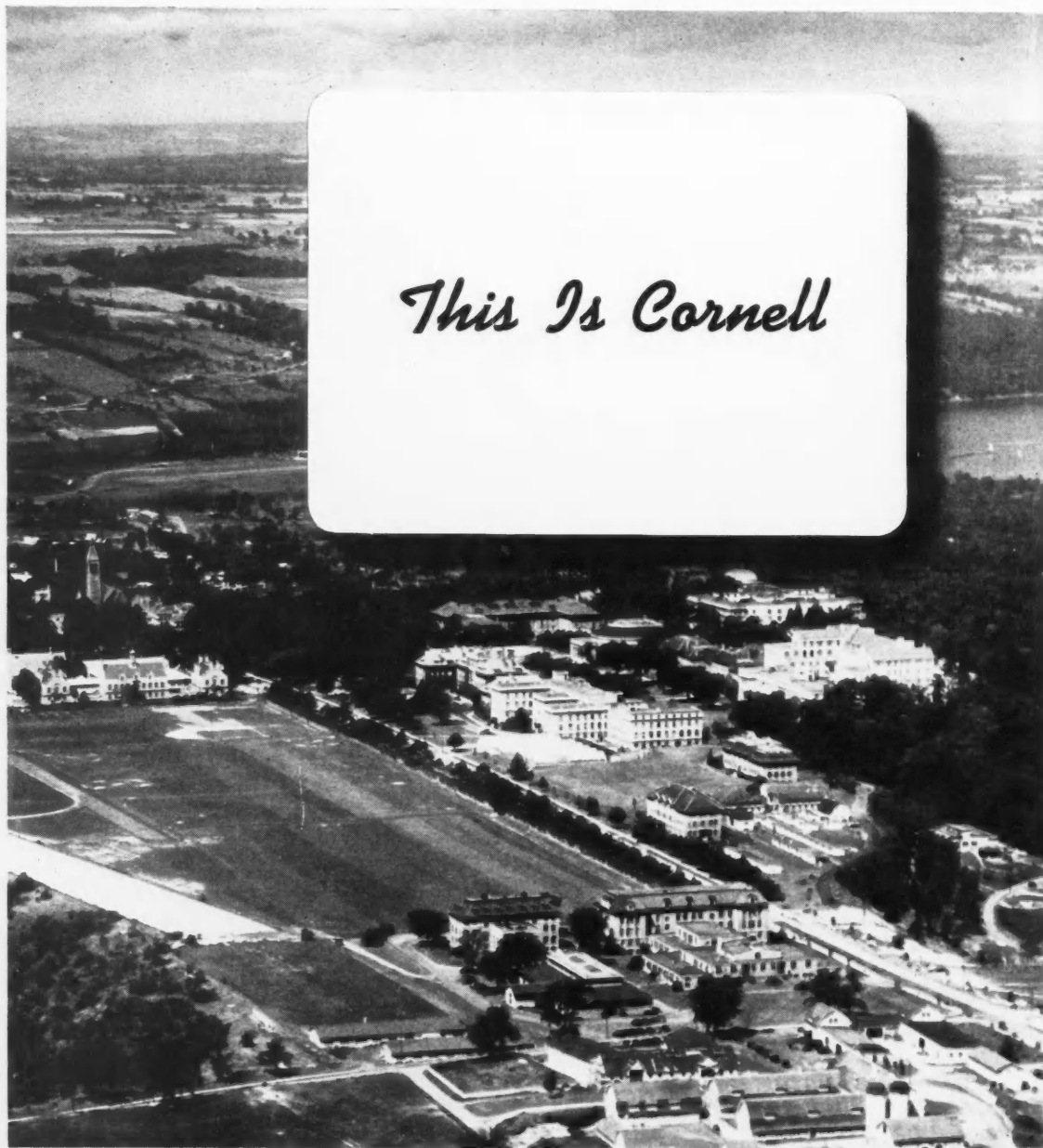
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This Is Cornell

CORNELL University was founded on the Land Grant Act of 1862, the main objective of which was "to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life." As a part of this great university the State Colleges, Schools and Experiment Stations, prominently pictured in the above aerial view, were established to serve the people of New York through teaching, research, and extension. The four State Colleges and Schools at Cornell are the College of Agriculture, the College of Home Economics, the Veterinary College, and the School of Industrial and Labor Relations. The Stations are the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, at Ithaca and the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, at Geneva.

A School Within A School

By ROBERT CLAUSON '50

"Happy birthday, dear Chester, happy birthday to you," sing Chester's nursery school friends as they celebrate his birthday during their noon meal at their Nursery School in the College of Home Economics building. These children seem to have a wonderful time celebrating the special events of their lives. Little 4-year-old Chester would rather have his birthday recognized with candles, singing, and companionship, than in any other way.

Associate Professor Katherine Reeves, in charge of the Nursery School, tells us that this school, in order to serve its purpose as a laboratory in the department of child development and family relationships, must first of all be a really good nursery school which meets the needs of young children for companionship, activity, and guidance.

Two groups of children attend the school daily. The senior group's ages range from 3 years and 8 months to 4 years and seven months. The junior group's ages

are from two years and seven months to three years and nine months. The program of the school is designed to cooperate with the homes in making nursery school attendance an experience for the children that leads gradually from home life to ever-broadening group associations. Each group has its separate suite of rooms plus an outdoor playground shared by both groups.

The daily program includes alternate periods of active play, quiet play, and rest indoors and outdoors. Midday meals are served which provide from one third to one half of each child's daily food requirements. Naps are taken by all after lunch. "Nap time" is a cute scene after each child is tucked in his little cot with a warm comforter over him. Many of the small tasks about the nursery, such as setting the tables, putting away toys, etc., are performed by the children themselves with pride and confidence.

Visitors are impressed by the effectiveness of the arrangement of

rooms, equipment for activities, and of the interior decoration. Everything, from the pictures on the wall hung at the children's level, and chairs and tables scaled to three and four year anatomy, to colorful play materials and gay curtains, suggests an atmosphere that will remind one only of children. It is hard to refrain from playing with a toy or game there yourself.

The children come from homes in and about Ithaca. Parents assume cooperative and health protective responsibilities and are urged to visit the school and observe their children with other children and adults. This is one of the manifold purposes of the school.

Students who observe at the nursery school are looked on as a learning group as well as the children. The purpose of the school is to give many students the opportunity of observing and studying young children; to give a limited number of students the privilege of participating in the nursery school with children; and to prepare qualified students for professional service. Courses scheduling observations are: "The Individual and the Family," "Creative Materials in Child Development," "Literature for Children," "Methods of Child Study," and "Principles for Child Guidance." Students refer to these courses as "interesting and beneficial."

Very often a fellow with an hour to spare will visit the nursery school to observe the younger generation and ask various questions. Miss Reeves adds, "Anyone is welcome to take advantage of this opportunity for the Nursery School is actually a school within a school."



Barbara Jean Hume, senior in the College of Home Economics, reads to a group of children in the senior Nursing School.

Freshman Bob Clauson is an ex-Marine who intends to major in veg crops.

CORNELL, Here and There

By LOIS MYERS

Girls, are you looking for a major? How about nursing? With two years of college work in Home Economics, Arts, or Agriculture, you can transfer to another college of Cornell University, 230 miles away. Subsequently, upon graduation from the Cornell University New York Hospital School of Nursing, a B.S. degree in Nursing Education is yours in addition to membership in that worthy profession, a registered nurse.

Several fields are open to college-prepared nurses. Some graduates prefer to teach incoming students and work up to supervisory positions. School nursing involves classroom instruction in preventive health among its various phases. Bedside care in homes, family education, and directing community health programs keep the blue-clad public health nurse busy.

Great industries commend the women who help their workers to stay sound and fit by "on-the-spot" treatment of accidents and home visiting. Specially-trained psychiatric nurses are vital in tending the mentally-upset person back to normal.

The private duty nurse may be the link between life and death for the very ill patient who needs constant care. To adventurous girls the slogan might ring, "Join the nursing profession and see the world." Army, Navy, and Civilian nurses serve in distant parts of the United States and foreign lands.

Virginia M. Dunbar, recently ap-

pointed dean of the school of nursing, has announced the inauguration of a forty-four hour week for students after the opening of the February term. Formerly nurses worked 48 hours.

Some of the girls who have gone from Cornell, in Ithaca, to the New York school are: Ruth Emerson, Sally Gibson, Barbara Hummel, Mary Snell, Beatrice Watson, Phyllis Packer, and Patricia Jordan.



Beatrice Watson, a student nurse at the Cornell University New York Hospital School of Nursing, measures a young patient in the cardiac clinic of the Pediatrics Out-Patient Department of the Hospital. Miss Watson, who attended Cornell at Ithaca for two years before transferring to the Nursing School, will graduate in the class of February, 1948.

Lois Myers, who has her RN from the CU New York Hospital School of Nursing and has just graduated from Home Ec, intends to be a public health nurse. Her main interest is health education.

Love Thy Landlady

By NED BANDLER '49

In a preceding issue of the CORNELL COUNTRYMAN, there appeared a malicious, scurrilous, seditious, limicolous, slanderous, and vicious article, ruthlessly castigating the entire race of landladies. Not merely content with this, the article cast indisputable aspersions on the basic and fundamental integrity as well as on the innate nobleness of spirit of all the proprietors of that glorious institution, the American rooming house. As the typical educated, generous, noble, compassionate, sympathetic landlady, I wish to present my case to the thousands of COUNTRYMAN readers all over the world.

The landlady profession is by no means an easy one. The landlady treads a path bestrewn with many trials and tribulations, thorns and pitfalls. She must open her doors to even the most reprehensible and repulsive forms of humanity. Her house is under a state of permanent occupation, resounding to the tread of alien feet.

She knows no peace, no rest. The demands of her "guests" are as varied as they are ceaseless. The rooms are either too hot or too cold, the hot water isn't hot enough to shave with or it is too hot to wash comfortably with. The beds are either too hard, or perhaps they aren't hard enough. Day and night the landlady is on call. Perhaps the ex-prize fighter in room eight is unable to force his window open, so he calls on his defenseless landlady to come and make the necessary adjustment. Or maybe one of the guests has just received his trunk, railway express, and he wants the landlady to carry it upstairs for him.

The list of indignities is long and harrowing. No worse a fate is there than to attempt to run a college



rooming house. Instead of a crowd of normally docile middle-aged travelling salesmen, transient bachelors, and inoffensive old maids, the beleaguered landlady must gather all the forces at her command to stem the onslaught of a horde of young, highspirited, and highly destructive college students. They storm the gates of the defenseless "college town" every autumn, swarming into the available rooming houses like bees into a hive. The landlady spends a crucial week trying to weed out the more desperate and dangerous characters, thus affording a group of roomers that will wreak a minimum of havoc and be away from the house a maximum of time. With her line-up for the school year selected, the landlady sits tight and waits for repercussions.

ATTACK!

Generally, in spite of herself, she manages to rent a room to at least one student who thinks he can play the trombone or tuba, and almost without fail, spends three or four hours a day telling the world about his talent, usually in those few fleeting hours when the distraught landlady is attempting to recover from an ever present case of battle

fatigue. Determined to uncover the malicious miscreant, she is led down the hall by the sound of merry laughter. There, clad in a bath-towel, and wrapped in conversation is the perpetrator of the crime, the local Casanova, whispering sweet nothings over Alexander Graham Bell's infernal machine. Realizing the futility of reform, the now thoroughly demoralized landlady trudges wearily downstairs to cry herself softly to sleep,

But these are only minor examples of the inhumanity of humanity against landladies. The poor landlady must tolerate the shortcomings of a house full of unreconstructed rebels. Her living rooms and parlor are a sea of mud in wet weather, resembling the Mississippi delta after the spring floods. She must plow through heaps of rubbish and dirty laundry to make the beds every morning. She must carry bushel baskets of empty beer bottles and half empty bottles of forgotten milk and fruit juices. She must gingerly scrape from the floor the remnants of last night's feast.

When the house becomes overrun with hordes of mice, rats, and other singularly unpleasant forms of vermin who were attracted by the generous and varied cuisine afforded them by the residents of the house, she is heartlessly abused in the most abusive of abusive terminology.

The average American has come to regard the landlady as some special species of ogre, existing solely to plague an otherwise happy and contented universe. When we raise our frail voices against the methodical destruction of our few earthly goods by a mob of collegiate house wreckers, we are called shrews and cranks.

When in utter desperation, we take punitive measures such as eviction, against particularly uncontrollable and dissident elements within our walls, the sympathy of the world is denied us, and our cause is callously slandered. Remember the Good Book. Stretch the Commandment "Love thy neighbor" to include "Love thy landlady" She, too, is somebody's mother.

Plight of the Blighted Tomato

By WARREN WIGSTEN

Last summer's destructive outbreak of late blight on tomatoes is now history. The question that tomato growers are now asking is what is going to happen to the crop in 1947. Plant pathologists have been studying the problem. Here is their story.

The disease is caused by a fungus technically known as *Phytophthora infestans*, and has appeared on tomatoes before. Ordinarily the blight strikes so late in the season that the damage to crops is negligible. Last season, however, a series of unusual circumstances promoted the spread of this organism and resulted in a forty million dollar crop loss.

Professor Reddick of the Plant Pathology Department at Cornell has set forth the following chronological development of the disease through the past year. During the winter of 1945-46 there was no frost in southern Florida. Someone in the area had a small patch of potatoes planted as a late fall crop. The blight spread from these potatoes to the late fall tomato crop and increased in virulence until it was

strong enough to destroy tomatoes. The blight then spread to tomatoes growing in waste places and there survived the frost-free winter. In the spring, the organism invaded seedbeds in the area, causing serious destruction. This was the starting place of the disease. From Florida it moved rapidly northward. Some transplants were brought from the tomato growing areas of Florida to those in Georgia for early setting for the green wrap market. Here too, the blight soon broke out, leaving half the crop unsalable. Buyers refused to purchase blight spotted tomatoes at normal prices, and farmers were forced to halve the price of those fit to market.

The Georgia growers brought the blight under partial control in the seedbeds, but the stock that came north had blight in it. Growers and processors farther north began to suffer heavy crop losses as

Warren Wigsten, a Freshman in Ag, is a new member of the staff. Warren comes from a long line of Aggies and Home Ec-ers.

the season moved into July and August. The weather was cool and wet, ideal for rapid germination and spread of living disease spores. The ten million dollar industry in Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, as well as New York, lost up to forty-five per cent of the anticipated crop.

The problem last summer was not lack of knowledge or of materials. Control of the same disease in potatoes has been carried on for many years. It was the lack of a plan for control of a disease which previously had no economic importance to tomatoes.

The most effective and therefore most essential controls are fungicide sprays and dusts. Bordeaux mixture, or one of the insoluble copper materials at strength recommended by the manufacturer, have given good results. To be effective the application must be started by mid-July and repeated every seven to ten days for a total of from four to six applications. Thorough coverage of foliage and fruit is most important.

(Continued on page 22)



Control of late blight; photo taken August 30, 1946. Upper plot not sprayed and showing partial defoliation yielded 2.5 tons per acre. Lower plot, sprayed, yielded 13 tons per acre.

Cornellians At Work

By GORDON RAPP '50

Spectacular jobs held by Cornell students are few. There are no windows of towering skyscrapers to wash, nor are pearl divers needed in Beebe Lake, yet many Cornellians are performing unusual jobs which merit attention, and it is our purpose to see who they are and just what they are doing.

The outcome of an experiment on protein metabolism in sheep may depend to a large extent on the accuracy of the work done by Ed Grano, Agr. '49. Several sheep are raised in cages and fed on different protein levels, and it is Ed's job to hand out certain exact quantities of concentrates and roughage each day; he also has to weigh the feces and urine of each sheep: the feces are dehydrated and stored in bottles, the urine is kept in ice boxes, and both are later analyzed.

Bud Erickson, Arts '47, and Ed Davidson, second term M.E., visited around 90 families for the Market Research Service. Armed with a questionnaire of 10 pages, they trekked from house to house to make a survey on telephones and telephone service. The questions put to startled housewives were really detailed: how many local and long distance calls do you make per week, do you have relatives working for the telephone company, and are you satisfied with the service. After 10 pages of this, Ed and Bud got a pretty accurate picture of what people thought of their telephones, and what improvements could be made in the service.

Among the more scientific occupations we find that of Norman J. Hecht, Agr. '47, who works in the

Nutrition Laboratory of the Poultry Department. Norm's time is partly taken up by eviscerating chickens, and only recently he spent a pleasant afternoon cutting out livers. He also has to mix feeds for experimental rations, purify casein, and take care of the ever-present dirty glassware.

John R. Price, Pre-Med. '49, lives at the Tompkins County Laboratory in the Memorial Hospital. This is an emergency medical lab, and John is on duty the minute the regular staff leaves at the end of the day. He can be—and has been—called up at any time of night to run tests on spinal fluids, make blood counts, and do other work connected with emergency cases.

Mr. Fixit

Al Rivoire, originally of the class of '45, repairs stage props for plays and class demonstrations in the workshop of Morse Hall. This consists of fixing everything from tables to electric appliances, and Al also has to do the wiring for demonstration purposes, so that classes may be taught the fine points of stage wiring.

Dave Owens, I.L.R. '48, is the editor and staff of the "South Hill Echo," a monthly publication put out by an employee organization of a local company. Dave's job is to write the copy, take pictures, do the proofreading—in fact he is solely responsible for publishing a magazine containing all the latest local news, from bowling scores to birth announcements.

There are many more unsung jobs on the campus, and to list them all would be equally interesting. Unfortunately, though, there is not that much space, so let us be content with this short, behind-the-scenes glimpse of Cornellians at work.

Old Sport Survives

Falconry—that ancient sport of kings and yeomen, hasn't quite been forgotten in the stress and strain of this—our modern civilization. Here, at Cornell, in the Ornithology Department are several followers of this old and venerable sport, among them being H. G. Stevenson '41.

There are several reasons why this sport is no longer as popular as it once was. In the first place, a number of these birds are protected by law; the red tailed and the red shouldered hawks, the sparrow hawk and the duck hawk. Other equally important reasons are the lack of proper housing facilities, such as exists here at Cornell, and the long intensive period of training required to make these birds good hunters.

As for actual hunting, the goshawk and the Cooper's hawk are most commonly used. Before the hunt, a small leather "hood" is fitted over the hawk's head, covering the eyes and leaving only an aperture through which the beak fits. As one might guess, it is used to keep the bird quiet. These hoods are of two kinds, the Indian and the Dutch. The Indian type is lighter and easier to make than the Dutch hood, which is thicker and heavier. Here at Cornell, an adaptation of the Indian hood is used.

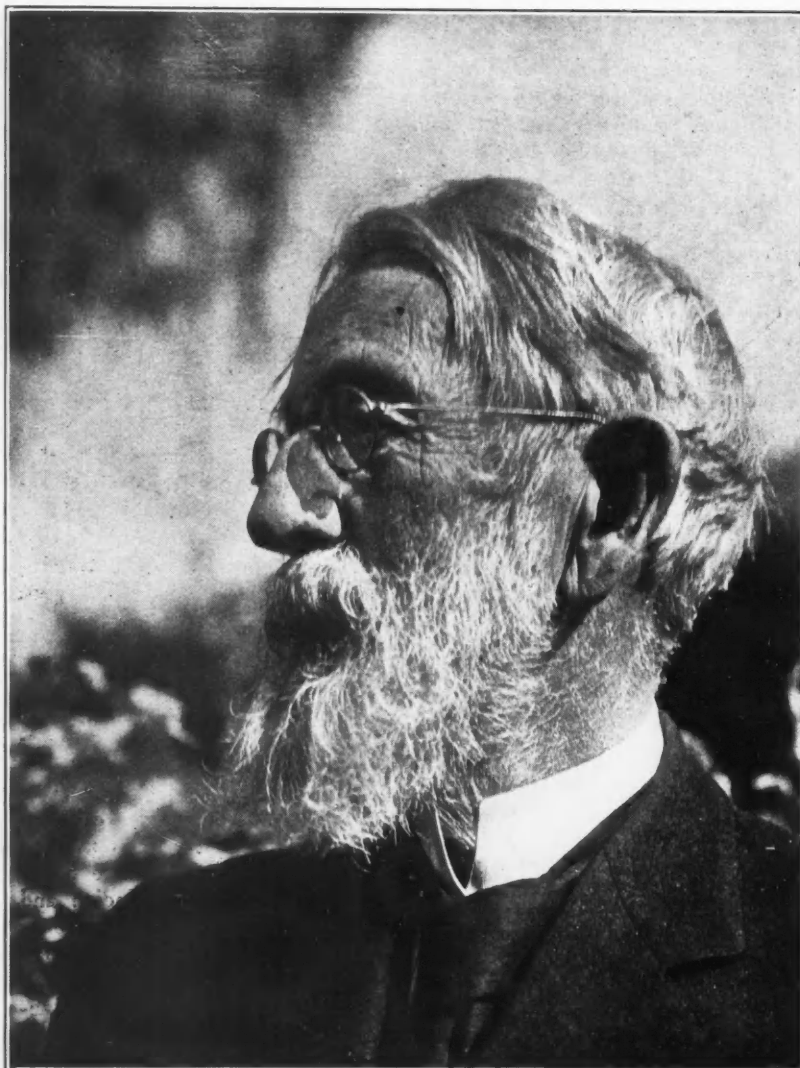


"But you told me it was best to rotate crops."

Gordon D. Rapp, a poultry major, comes from Long Island. Gordon joined the *Countryman* staff this year.

Farm Boy to College Dean

By WARREN WIGSTEN '50



Isaac Phillip Roberts—Our First Dean

The old man sat erect, head tilted slightly upward. The camera clicked. Isaac Phillips Roberts stepped down from his chair, thanked the cameraman, and walked away with a firm step. His life of active work was done. His photograph was now recorded for the files of Cornell University.

What kind of man lived behind those specs and long whiskers? What had he done during all the years which showed so plainly in his wrinkled face?

The story of Professor Roberts, at once farmer, teacher, scientist,

and leader, should offer incentive to every man who is now, or ever has been, a student in the College of Agriculture at Cornell. Most people know only that an old building on the Ag campus bears his name. They are quite unaware of the role he played in making the Ag school what it is today.

Professor Roberts held the position of Dean of the College of Agriculture for thirty years. He arrived in 1873, five years after the College was established, and remained until he reached retirement age in 1903. He had been born and

raised on a farm and had received his formal education at Seneca Academy on Cayuga Lake. He spent thirteen years in Iowa, operating his own farm for a while, and later working and teaching at the Iowa Agricultural College. He brought with him no degrees, but he did bring to Cornell a practical knowledge of farmers and their problems.

Early Struggle

The first years were the hardest and progress was necessarily slow. The farm consisted of eighty acres of stony, unproductive land. The Professor and his few associates spent years in cleaning up, fertilizing, and in other ways improving this tract. They set up a weed eradication program and sought new and more intensive uses for the land. Roberts was always anxious to discover what new crop combinations were being tried out by farmers throughout the state. He made frequent visits to various sections and was quick to adopt new methods if they gave reasonable assurance of higher yields. While at Cornell he more than doubled the average crop production of its eighty acres and at the same time developed a very creditable dairy herd. The original herd numbered twelve, low producing, nondescript animals. He introduced several popular breeds of purebreds and by rigorous selection brought annual milk production to over eight thousand pounds per cow.

Big Red Barn

In 1881, this master of all trades designed and directed construction of the University Big Red Barn near the spot where Martha Van Rensselaer Hall now stands. As the Professor himself said in his autobiography: "Provision was made for everything a barn should contain except poultry—which it should not contain." Roberts designed it with the idea of saving labor in caring for farm animals

(Continued on next page)

and it served its purpose well for many years. The barn was taken down in 1912 to make way for new campus buildings.

During his tenure as dean, Professor Roberts was called on to make many decisions as a pioneering leader in the field. He met problems directly and was willing to admit mistakes. From the beginning, his main objective was to maintain a model farm which, at the same time, would serve as a practical laboratory for investigation and instruction.

Succeeded by Friend

Isaac Roberts retired at seventy but retained his connections with Cornell as professor emeritus. He lived twenty-five years longer, writing, reading, and studying; maintaining until the end a keen interest in agriculture. His old friend and successor as dean, L. H. Bailey, had this to say about the Professor: "He loved the farm; from the rail fence to the back lot, the trees in the pasture, the wood-side, the orchard, every animal in stall or field, the high land and the low land, all were his to walk over, to question, to inspect with care, and to improve." The courage and steadfastness of purpose of Dean Roberts, his open and receptive mind, and his interest in all fields of endeavor, whether in the laboratory or on the farm, won him the love and respect of all.

Public Speaking Stage Set for Feb. 25

The date of the first elimination of the Rice Public Speaking Stage has been set for February 25, 1947 at 7 p.m.

The contest is open to all girls in the College of Home Economics. Speeches are to be of three minute's length on any topic of interest to women.

First prize for the contest is one hundred dollars and the girl who places second in the finals will receive twenty-five dollars.

FEBRUARY, 1947

India's Alwaye Settlement an embryonic college of agriculture

By FRED TRUMP '46

Few of us realize how widely the seed of the spirit of Cornell, particularly the College of Agriculture, has been scattered throughout the world, and how these seeds are slowly growing into trees to produce more seed. Taking graduate work in rural sociology and rural education at Cornell is Mr. V. T. George of Travancore State, India. Mr. George, now realizing his dream of many years, to be here at Cornell, is a member of the Syrian Christian Church founded in southern India in 52 A.D.

Mr. George is one of the guiding lights of a unique and inspired project in Travancore called the Alwaye Settlement, which is helping the untouchables to rise from their worse than miserable existence, to make them useful members of society, to make them literate and self-supporting, and to break down the age-old prejudice against them.

In 1927 ten small outcaste boys gathered together in a small thatched hut on a three acre plot of land to form the Alwaye Settlement, which today has eighty acres of land, half of which is farmland. There are a hundred boys and girls in the school, which is partially self-supported by the farm and the carpentry and weaving shops which are part of the school.

Mr. George joined the Settlement in 1933 upon graduation from Union Christian College, and in 1934 became one of the six directors of the project. He went to the Agricultural Institute of Allahabad for two years, where he met Dr. Snyder, head of the animal husbandry department, who had shortly before come from Cornell. When Mr. George returned to Alwaye in 1936 he became head of the agricultural department at the Settlement.

Fred Trump is back as a Sophomore after three years in the Army. He intends to specialize in ag journalism when he graduates.



V. T. George

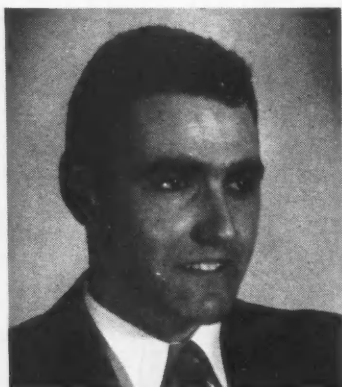
From 1942 to 1944 he was in charge of the entire settlement.

In 1938, Cochin State granted the project two hundred acres of land, and at present thirteen families, who as children completed their training at the Settlement, have already been given a house, some capital and three acres of land. The directors hope to settle fifty families there, with fifty acres set aside for schools, churches, and industries in which to begin another project.

In 1942 Mr. George started a three cow dairy, which has grown to a twelve cow herd that averages eight pounds of milk per cow each day. This is about half the average milk production of New York state but twice that of India. In 1944 the Government of Travancore brought electricity to the Settlement, which made possible an electric pump to irrigate the rice fields during the dry winter season, and thus increase the yield from 1000 to 2069 pounds per acre.

Alwaye Settlement has only a grammar school at present, but they hope to establish a high school. They hope to improve the dairy and the carpentry and weaving shops, and establish courses in electrical and mechanical engineering, tailoring, cobbling and business work. They hope to establish agricultural and technical training at Union Christian College which is now an Arts College.

Introducing Your Friends



Allen Webster

Allen Webster comes from Clinton Corners in Dutchess County, where he plans to return to operate a dairy farm when he graduates in June, 1948. He is majoring in Animal Husbandry now. In 1939 he graduated from Oakwood High in Poughkeepsie, and came to Cornell in the Fall of 1940. He was active in many sports in high school.

A knee injury received while playing football in school, led him to go out for the crew instead of football when he came to Cornell. Al Webster was on the Varsity crew during the 1942 season. He was on the Freshman crew in 1941, and has gone out for the crew again this season, after an absence of five years from the University.

In June '42 Al left school to join the Army Air Forces. He took pilot training in Texas and went over to Italy, where he flew one tour with the 15th Air Force. In July, 1944 on the first mission of his second tour his plane was shot down over Linz, Austria, and he was a prisoner of war until May, 1945.

He married Jean Perry of Poughkeepsie in December, 1945 and returned to Cornell this fall. Al joined AGR fraternity in 1941 and was also elected to Aleph Semach, the society of Varsity lettermen. He is a member of the Grange at home, and is a member of the Newman Club and the Crew Club.



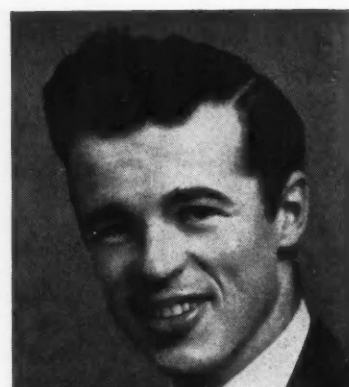
Fanny Weiss

Fanny Weiss claims the unique distinction of being the only song leader in Cornell's long history who can neither carry a tune nor sing in anything but a monotone. This is not the only outstanding thing about Fanny, she has, as well, a head of flaming copper hair, well suited to her live-wire personality.

Fanny, a sophomore in the College of Home Economics, is majoring in textiles. In Lafayette High School in Buffalo, N. Y., she was the junior class historian and president of the Junior Red Cross. She is class songleader and is on the Willard Straight Poster Committee. The Christmas windows at the Straight were the result of her inspiration and execution. In the field of athletics, tennis and riding arouse her whole-hearted support, with the single reservation that the riding must be done on the horse, not through the air.

Fanny declares that she has seldom become fond of any one place, but that Cornell has won her heart.

Cornell is not an unalloyed pleasure, Fanny admits. She feels that the male element does not properly appreciate the co-ed; that they do not give credit where credit is due; that they spread false rumors and make unfavorable comparisons with the Syracuse girls. The subject of girl cheerleaders stirs her to violence.



William Quinn

Bill came to Cornell in the fall of 1940 from the old Holister Farm at Camillus, New York. He had just been awarded a Sears-Roebuck scholarship and felt as if he had the world by the tail. He became a member of the Round-up Club, the Newman Club, and the 4-H Club. In 1941 Bill won his freshman numerals in cross country, became a member of the business board of the Cornell Countryman, was freshman winner of the Danforth Fellowship and was pledged by Alpha Zeta Fraternity.

In February 1943, Bill was pledged by the USAAF and shortly initiated in the 20th Air Force. For the next year or more he kept busy flying supplies over the "Hump."

When he returned to Cornell in March 1946, his old friends found that he had not lost a bit of his old enthusiasm, or Irish sense of repartee.

Bill immediately resumed both his scholastic and social activities. Last Spring, he was elected to the Ag-Domecon Council, took an active part in intramural athletics and was elected Social Chairman of Alpha Zeta.

He likes brunettes, is partial to red heads, prefers blondes, but claims that statistics are more reliable. Bill will receive his B.S. with a major in Agricultural Economics at the end of this term.

Club News

By BUD STANTON '49



Bev Pratt

Your representative in the Ag-Domecon Council, Bev has gained much "trouble-shooting" experience which will help her in future 4-H extension work.

Her newest assignment is the vice-chairmanship of the Country Holiday, the farm and home weekend scheduled for April 25th and 26th. When Bev was elected to Ag-Domecon last spring, she observed, "The Ag-Domecon Council should be the leader in bringing the Agriculture and Home Economics schools to a more unified upper campus, by sponsoring all-college functions and making them go over in a big way."

Bev remains active in W.S.G.A. She was cottage vice-president and on the Sophomore Class council. Now part of Residence Council, and honorary member of the House of Representatives, Bev serves as president of the Circle.

Cornell United Religious Work has interested Bev. She belonged to the Freshman Club and assisted on the Membership and Recording committee as a sophomore. This year she is co-chairman of the Wesley Foundation Friday Worship.

For her sorority Alpha Xi Delta, Bev has the trying responsibility of rushing chairman. Bev is also a member of Pan-Hellenic Council, Home Economics Club, and 4-H Extension Club.

The new president of the *Ag Domecon Council* is Warren Wilson who succeeds Malcolm MacDonald, whose resignation was received by the council last month. Replacing Warren as vice president is Ned Bandler. To fill the vacancy on the council left by Malcolm MacDonald, Leonard Cohen, next ranking student according to last spring's election, has been declared a member. James Egan, freshman in the College of Agriculture, has been selected to represent his class from the two colleges until the regular election in May.

The annual January Thaw sponsored by *Cornell Grange*, held in the Memorial Room of Willard Straight was attended by more than 200 students. Music for the round and square dancing was furnished by Benny's Bluebirds. Ernest Schaufler and Odel Martin were co-chairman of the event. Anna Kovac represented *Cornell Grange* at the annual session of the state grange held in Saratoga Springs in December. Mrs. Martha Eddy, executive committee member, was also in attendance. Guests at the first meeting in January were Mr. and Mrs. Donald Fellows, Master of Ulysses Grange and Pomona Lecturer of Tompkins County respectively. Lecturer Margery Harris showed two movies on public health control and explained some of the activities of the New York State Tuberculosis Association.

The *University 4-H Extension* club held its New Year's party in the Plant Science Seminar Room, with Anne Dickinson, Eleanor Hamilton, Ray Rabeler, and Andy Magacs as the committee in charge. The basketball team has participated in two intramural games and is rounding into shape under A. Morris Wood, captain.

The *Round-Up* club has selected Pat King as superintendent of its annual livestock fitting and showing contest to be held April 26th. He will be assisted by Donald Holmes. Mr. Ralph Space, dairyman from Dryden, spoke to the club on progressive dairying as he

saw it, illustrating his ideas from practices carried out on his own farm. John Dewey, manager of the Dairy judging contest, announced Maurice Mix with a score of 584 as winner of the junior division and high man in the contest. Second was Bernard Stanton with 578 and third, Germain Marion with a score of 572 which also made him winner of the senior division. The other five high individuals in each division were: Junior — Warren Wigsten, 555; George Teanow, 536; and Robert Moore, 535; and Senior—Francis Secrist, 567; Donald Holmes, 556; Stewart Fish, 550; and Abram Relyea, 544.

Members of *Alpha Gamma Rho* graduating this term are Charles Stansbury, Grand Noble Ruler, John A. Murray, Paul Barrett, and Donald Ferretti. Succeeding Stansbury as Grand Noble Ruler will be Edward Stapleton.

JOURNALISM FRATERNITY REORGANIZES

Pi Delta Epsilon, student honorary fraternity in journalism, has recently reorganized its Cornell chapter. Among the members are students from the staffs of all the campus publications. The organization's purpose is to give these people a chance to exchange their problems and benefit from each other's experience.

Campus publications whose staffs are represented in Pi Delta Epsilon are The Cornell Sun, The Widow, The Cornell Era, The Cornellian, The Cornell Engineer, and the Countryman.

The first initiation took place at Willard Straight Hall on February first. Upper campus students in the group are George Axinn, Ag. '47, Pres.; Joan Dahlberg, H. E. '49, Leonard Cohen, Ag. '47, Bill Malick, Ag. '47, John Sterling, Ag. '48, Edgar Van Zandt, Ag. '49, and Joan Weisberg, Ag. '47. Advisor to the group is Professor William B. Ward, Head of the Department of Extension Teaching and Information of the College of Agriculture.

Veterans In Home Ec

By **MARY FARRELL '50**
and **ELEANOR MARCHIGIANI '50**

The GI Bill of Rights is usually thought of in connection with men, but they are not the only ones to derive benefits from it. Women who were formerly in the WAC, WAVES and SPARS are now enrolling in colleges and schools all over the country, and the College of Home Economics at Cornell boasts an enrollment of ten ex-servicewomen as regular students.

Miss Helen McKercher from Canada had been connected with extension work in Home Economics with the Ontario Department of Agriculture previous to her entry into the Women's Royal Canadian Navy Service or "WRENS."

She received the rank of lieutenant and was one of the first of four Wrens to be assigned to the post of Supply Officer at Digby, Nova Scotia.

Miss McKercher has attended McDonald Institute in Guelph, On-

tario and is now working for her B.S. at Cornell. She plans to return to her position with the Ontario Department of Agriculture from which she is on leave of absence, subsequent to receiving her degree.

As assistant building director of the Y.M.C.A. in Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss Edna Crothers felt that her experience in the directing of girl's recreation would prove helpful in the mammoth recreational projects that were being inaugurated for the benefit of the Waves. She served in the capacity of Specialist S 1/c and filled in her spare time by receiving special permission to act as Captain of a mobile unit for the American Red Cross.

Miss Crothers received her B.A. degree at the University of Washington, her I.M. at Pratt Institute, and is now working for her B.S. and M.S. at Cornell.

Another Cornellian in Home Economics who at one time served with the WAVES is Mrs. Katherine C. Simmons of Montcalm, New Jersey, who is planning to major in Child Development. Her opinion of Cornell was summed up with, "I love it."

Miss Gertrude Kanaley of Mohawk, N. Y. left her job in a war plant to enlist in the WAVES. She served for twenty-six months, achieved the rating of Mailman 1/c, and was stationed at the Fleet Post Office in New York. Miss Kanaley is interested in foods and hopes to become a dietitian.

"I was never sorry I joined," says Miss Agnes Dale, former WAVE of Elba, N. Y. She left her stenographic position to serve in the WAVES for two and a half years, and received the rating of Radioman 3/c. She later decided that since Cornell had "the best Home Economics College in the country," she would take advantage of the G.I. Bill to realize her desire to become a dietitian.

(Continued on page 20)



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So what's new in it? Well—there's that figure 1947. A brand-new season is coming up, and we believe that things are going to be a lot different.

In recent years, "level best" hasn't been good enough. . . . In every community in the land the farmers have been repairing and mending old equipment, and getting by—waiting in line at every dealer's door with patience and tempers wearing mighty thin. . . . Right this minute a thousand farmers are asking "When's *my* tractor coming, and those new machines that were promised me months ago?" It has been hard to take—for farmer and dealer and manufacturer alike.

Every farm operator knows that the Harvester Company has perfected many new products, competently engineered and tested, fully qualified to take to the fields. . . . Our problem now is to turn them out in quantity production for our millions of customers, from long established plants and from many new factories. Our hope for this new year is to keep assembly lines running without interruption until every man's need is satisfied.

The farmer who wants *competent winter service work* and the *latest news* about new equipment will be sure to see his International Harvester Dealer.

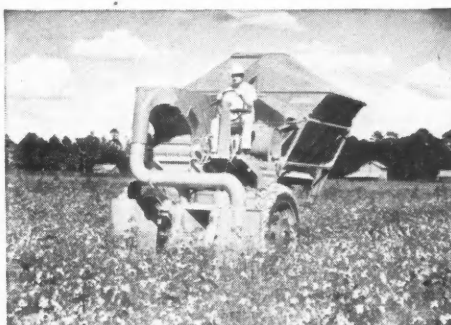


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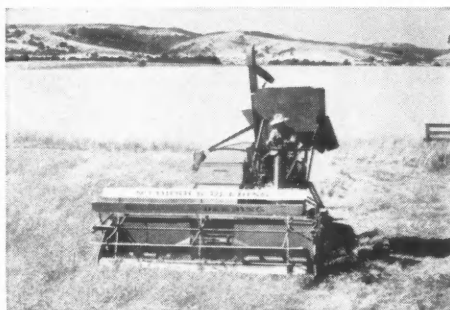
Remember that "FARMALL" is a registered trademark—Farmalls are made only by International Harvester.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

Power Farming Equipment



Above: International Mechanical Cotton Picker. New plant under construction at Memphis, Tenn., will build this machine in limited numbers this year.



Above: McCormick-Deering 123-SP Self-Propelled Combine. Other coming International developments: smaller combines, tractor touch-control, refrigeration.



Above: McCormick-Deering One-Man Pickup Twine Baler. Many other new hay machines are in various stages of development by International Harvester engineers.



Above: The New International No. 24 2-Row Tractor-Mounted Corn Picker. Coming International machines include new 1-row corn pickers and cut-off corn pickers.

Former Student Notes

1934

Norma Kenfield, a tax analyst with the GLF, is engaged to Richard S. Pieters. They plan to be married early in the summer of 1946.

1939

Robert Hurst writes that he has been discharged from the service and is now "farming back in dear old Pytchley" Grange, Northlands, England.

1940

Belle Ayers, now Mrs. James Plunket, of Warwick, New York has a son, James Plunket, Jr., who was born on July 7, 1947.

1941

Ruth Marshall Kibbey sailed for Scotland with her small son on December 14 to join her husband, Richard Kibbey, who is studying medicine at Edinburgh.

George Rothwell, after fourteen months service in the Army and extensive travels throughout France,

Sweden and Russia as a United States State Department agricultural representative in the Division of Research for Europe, is now living in Washington, D. C. with his wife, *Naomi Donager Rothwell*.

1942

June Dukinfield (Mrs. George Darfler) has a son, William George, who was born on October 18, 1946. The Dukinfields live in Salem, New York.

Charlotte Cromby is now Mrs. Harold Hazen of Baltimore, Maryland.

Evelyn Van Tyne was married to Stafford C. Morrison on January 5, 1946. Mrs. Morrison is working as a technician in the Dupont Research Lab in Newark, New Jersey.

1943

Katherine Petzold was married to Clarence Victor Jr. on October 5, 1946. Katherine was Assistant Dietitian at Mercy Hospital in

Pittsfield. The Victors are now living in Ithaca while he finishes his engineering course.

Sarah Storm Shoemaker has a son, Franklin C. Wells Shoemaker, Jr., who was born on November 5, 1946. The Shoemakers are living in Asheville, North Carolina.

Mrs. Thomas Johnson, the former *Barbara Larrabee*, is teaching hygiene at the West Junior High School in Binghamton.

Vera Alderson, Assistant State Supervisor of the Home Economics Department of the State Education Department in Fargo, North Dakota, has written a book—*Home and Family Living*—which is being used as a guidebook in Seattle public schools.

1944

Louise Flux, a dietitian in the cafeteria of the National Fire Insurance Company in Hartford, is engaged to Ensign Joseph M. Phelps of the USNR.

Ruth Caplan is an instructor in the Department of Foods and Nutrition at the University of Colorado.

Lesson for Tomorrow



Tomorrow's leaders of the agricultural industry—the students of today—can profit by the wartime lesson in cooperation learned by the meat industry. Remember—your success as individuals is dependent on the success of the entire industry. Tuck away this thought for the future—your future. Resolve that you will bring into the business—together with the specialized knowledge you are acquiring—the ability to cooperate. Help to continue the spirit which made possible the industry's great record of production during the war. Together—we can all succeed.

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What do I Want to be?

A Farmers Wife

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And if I Have My Way, We'll be a League Family

Alice Tarbell, pretty 19 year old Cornell Coed, is a firm believer in the future of dairy farming in the New York Milk Shed. Alice is a farm girl and she knows about the dairy business from actual experience. Coming from a farm near North Bangor, in Franklin County, N. Y., where her father has raised purebred cattle and marketed milk through the Dairymen's League as long as she can remember, Alice owns a herd of dairy cows in her own right and has been selected 4-H Girl Holstein Champion in New York State.

A Blue Ribbon Winner

Alice Tarbell not only has her own herd of nine purebred cattle, but she knows what caring for them means — how to feed them for economical production, how to show and judge dairy cattle and how to keep records on milk production and its costs. The blue ribbons won in competition with other 4-H Club members prove her ability. At the Franklin County Fair she won the Grand Champion Showmanship Awards in 1942 and '43, and had the Grand Champion Holstein Female in 1943. Her dairy records were rated first in New York State 4-H Club competition in 1945. In both 1944 and '45 she won the county dairy demonstration contests and placed second in county dairy cattle judging. Her ability as a leader of young people is demonstrated by the way she has stimulated the organization of Young Cooperators throughout Northern New York. And, as evidence of her all around ability, she represented New York State at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago as Achievement Winner in 1945. Her prowess in homemaking is as great as that in dairy work. As a matter of fact she pays part of her way through Cornell by canning food for a school cafeteria near her home. She is now attending the College of Home Economics at Cornell, where she is active in the post-war program of the Dairymen's League Young Co-operators.

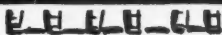
Her Goal . . . Life on a Good Dairy Farm

All of the things Alice has accomplished and everything she does are to her, preparation for a life on a good dairy farm here in the New York Milk Shed. She believes in the Dairymen's League for she knows that the goal set by her father and the thousands of other dairymen who helped build the League was and is to insure for dairy farmers and their families a better standard of living that will give them the way of life to which they are entitled.

"Farm families working together through such organizations as the Dairymen's League," says Alice Tarbell, "can make dairy farms in the New York Milk Shed the best places in the world to live. What do I want to become? A farmer's wife, of course."



DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION





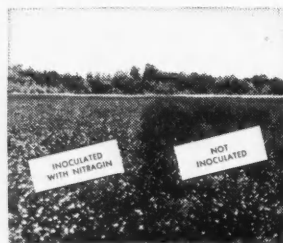
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Former Student Notes

1945

Mrs. Walter J. Hickey, the former Sarah Leivy, is working with Cornell Res Halls as a bookkeeper.

Suzanne Jameson was married to James H. Van Arsdale III on November 30, 1946 at Castile, New York.

Leon ("Doc") de Correvont is now at West Point. Doc was in town this fall with the Army soccer team.

P.F.C. Wallace Veeder hopes to be out of the army in time to be back on the Hill for spring term. He is now with the medics at Fort Lewis.

1946

Lynn Myers is working in the advertising department of a large Buffalo store.

Pat McInerney is now teaching home economics at Southampton, Long Island.

Pat Carpenter is teaching in Salamanca.

Marilyn Manger is doing interior decorating work in Buffalo.

Alma Cook is Assistant 4-H Agent in Erie County.

Aleta Getman is Assistant 4-H Agent in Tompkins County.

Jane Woodworth is Assistant Home Demonstration Agent in St. Lawrence County.

Ruth Van Scoter recently became engaged to Gordon Henry of Skaneateles. Ruth is Assistant 4-H Agent in Cayuga County. Gordon formerly attended the College of Agriculture.

Eileen Carbery is teaching home ec in Rye, New York.

Virginia Wade Miller was married to N. Wayne Walkup on August 25 at Emlenton, Pennsylvania. Before her marriage, Virginia was a home ec teacher at Haledon, New Jersey.

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**“...and it grew
LIKE SIXTY”**



THERE have been, in this country, prophets of doom without end. They've looked into their murky crystal ball and foretold the dismal end of our country, our freedom, and our civilization. They've watched through wars, panics, and financial depressions, and predicted, in each case, the end of all the things upon which America is built and for which it stands. Yet, in spite of all their prophecy, the country came through “and it grew like sixty”.

In spite of present prophets of doom, our country will continue to develop and grow, as long as free, intelligent enterprise guides productivity of the soil, from which all wealth springs, and of industry which fabricates the produce of the soil. As long as free enterprise is guided by native intelligence broadened by free education, the developments of the future will exceed, by far, those of the awe-inspiring past, and our country, repeating its illustrious history, will continue to “grow like sixty”.



JOHN DEERE

•

MOLINE • ILLINOIS

Veterans in Home Ec.

(Continued from page 14)

Dietetics is also the field for Miss Virginia Brooks, a native of Corning, N. Y. A "pre-war" Cornellian, she had completed her first term here when she decided to enlist in the WAVES. She was in service for nineteen months, and held the rating of Specialist Q 3/c. Knowing that she couldn't find a better course in food and nutrition than that offered at Cornell, she returned to the College this year.

Miss Sarah Knowles of Jamaica, N. Y. was another who felt the urge to be of some help in the war effort. She left her secretarial position with the Evenson and Sons Private Brand Soap Co. in New York City to enlist in the WAVES. As a Petty Officer 3/c she helped send out crash equipment for downed planes, coordinated searches for missing planes and sent escorts for planes in trouble.

Esther Clark of Ithaca chose the WACs as the branch in which to enlist when, after debating between a war industry job and the service,

she decided on the latter.

Miss Clark served in the Air Corps for two years and held the rating of corporal at the time of her discharge. She decided on Cornell not only because of its proximity, but mainly because the course in Adult Extension Work in which she is interested is one of the best in the country.

Miss Bertha Scheffel of Staten Island saw a good bit of the world during her sojourn in the WACs. She spent one and a half of her three years in service overseas where she was stationed first in France and then in England, and was discharged in England with the rating of Staff Sergeant.

Miss Scheffel expects big things of Cornell where she is now studying preparatory to a career in merchandizing. So far she claims it not only has lived up to her expectations, but has far surpassed them.

A colorful career in the WACs was that of Miss Evelyn C. Jones from far away Alexander City, Alabama. Miss Jones worked in a stenographic capacity in Washington, D. C. prior to her enlistment.

She was associated then with the Operational Division War Department General Staff and wrote up current histories about the battles fought in the Pacific theater of war. A map she drew up showing dates of operation and the dates of surrender of various Jap garrisons was adopted by the United States Military Academy at West Point for official use.

Miss Jones served in that capacity for three years during which time she received the rating of T/Sgt. and was personally presented with the Army Commendation ribbon by General Eisenhower.

She chose Cornell as the college from which to get her degree for Institutional Management because she knew that here she would be "offered the highest possible standards and a well rounded course."

Each of the ten women interviewed expressed the reason for her choice of Cornell in her own way, and though their interests vary, all agree that its Home Economics College is superlative in offering the best preparation for careers in Home Economics.

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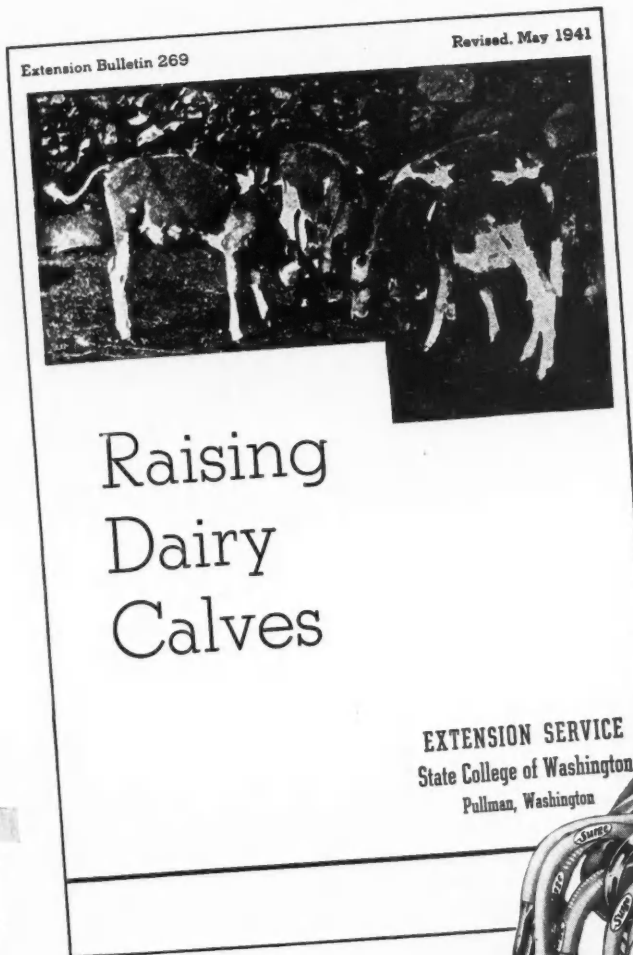
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THE CORNELL CO-OP

Barnes Hall

On The Campus

Tomato Blight

(Continued from page 6)

Whether or not these measures can completely control late blight probably will not be determined in one summer. A warm, dry season this year would more effectively curb the spread of the disease than any sprays. If southern seedbed farmers take measures to make sure that no diseased transplants are shipped north, that precaution can also cut down crop losses. Regardless of what changes are made, or what the weather may be, the industry can not afford to suffer losses comparable to those of 1946. Regular spraying with a blight fungicide will be generally practiced as good, cheap crop insurance.

With this issue the *Countryman* is compelled to increase its single copy and subscription prices. This action is necessary primarily because of increased printing and paper costs.

**It's Been A Pleasure
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Up To Us

MISS AG-DOMECON

"The time has come, the walrus said, to talk of many things . . . of ships and shoes and sealing wax, of cabbages and queens." And speaking of queens . . . The Cornell Countryman is most highly honored to present, in conjunction with that highly renowned legislative body the Ag-Domecon Council, the first of a series of annual beauty contests, to be held for the purpose of crowning the Queen of the Upper Campus, the most ravishing specimen of feminine pulchritude from the ranks of the beauteous females of the colleges of Home Economics and Agriculture.

This contest shall be impartially conducted, and by the age old process of elimination, will endeavor to bring before the assembled students of all the University the Queen of the May. (The fact that the award will be made in April does in no way alter this honor.) For many exciting and grueling weeks of elimination, judges will select and reselect, narrowing the once mighty field down to a few dazzling specimens. The colossal climax of this mammoth event will come on the weekend of the 25th of April or "COUNTRY HOLIDAY" weekend, when the Queen of the Campus will be chosen and crowned at the Barton Hall dance. There she will receive her robes of office and shall hold court over the vast assemblage. As a fitting and proper climax to this triumph, she will have the honor of having her picture adorn the front cover of the Cornell Countryman for the gigantic COUNTRY HOLIDAY issue.

This contest commences Friday, January 24, 1947. All students of the colleges of Home Economics and Agriculture (female, that is) are entitled to compete. Merely send the name of a friend, with address and telephone number,* and picture to:

Beauty Contest Editor
% Cornell Countryman
Roberts Hall, Cornell U.
Ithaca, N. Y.

All entries will be given the most careful consideration. Send in the names of one or more of your friends and watch for the fireworks.

Watch for further announcements on the Miss Ag-Domecon 1947 contest.

(* For the fellows only—This is the perfect chance to get that blondes' phone number. Do it now!)

N.B.

COUNTRY HOLIDAY

When it became evident that there was to be no Farm and Home week this year, a group of students, the presidents of Agriculture and Home Economics Clubs, got together in the conference room in Roberts Hall to see what they could do about it.

It was generally agreed that participation in activities similar to those usually carried on during this week would be a source of worthwhile experience to the student body. The faculty had ruled that, since housing and dining facilities were strained to the limit, large groups could not be invited to the campus. The alternative became a student function, by students and for students. The decision reached that night was to put on a weekend of home and farm activities sometime during April. That group was also of the opinion that the Ag-Domecon Association should sponsor the affair.

Then the wheels began to turn. At the next Ag-Domecon meeting, a chairman was named for a steering committee to run the weekend. Members of this committee were chosen to head such things as program, publicity, the dance, livestock show, and other divisions. University permission was secured, and the event was scheduled on the University calendar for April 25 and 26. Deans were consulted, and an advisor was chosen. And after all this, the steering committee had its first meeting.

There were many problems to be discussed, and many decisions to be made. A tentative program, including such things as a Barton Hall dance (round and square, of course), a livestock show, plays in Bailey Hall, the Eastman stage, a general assembly of the agriculture and home economics students, nationally famous speakers, and other attractions was agreed upon.

Choosing a name was a major problem. It had to tell just what the weekend was about; it could not say *farm and home*; and it must satisfy both the girls in Home Ec. and the Aggies. After much discussion, the name "COUNTRY HOLIDAY" was accepted. A slogan to go with the name was also selected. It reads: "To further an understanding of home and farm recreation and culture."

One of the most difficult problems involved in getting started is the formation of committees to do the necessary work. The Round-Up Club has taken its share, and will put on the livestock show. Kermis is working on an evening's entertainment in Bailey Hall. The *Countryman* has lent all its facilities to the publicity committee. But this is just a beginning.

A committee to run the dance is being formed. Many students will be needed to do everything from decorating Barton Hall to signing name bands. The program committee will invite speakers and prepare a program. Another group will work with all the upper campus clubs in putting on exhibitions of their activities including a fashion show.

The Country Holiday will be the first venture of its kind by the Agriculture and Home Economics students, and it will be a success if the student body gets behind it and helps. It's a chance for us to show what we can do. It's a chance for many students to take part in a very practical experience. The opportunity is here, and from now on, its Up To Us.

TERRACES.. *"Eaves troughs"* for Your Farm



PICTURED here is Exhibit A in the case against soil erosion, a test tube filled with water from the mud-swollen Missouri River. There is unmistakable evidence in the $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch layer of fertile silt which has settled to the bottom of this glass tube. Here is a revealing sample of the 100,000,000 tons of topsoil swept away every year by this one river alone. When spring and summer rains begin, the Missouri's sediment load jumps from 10,000 to 3,000,000 tons a day. That's the topsoil equivalent of a 100-acre farm every five minutes.

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chains, 8 full length husking rolls on the one row and 12 on the two row Huskor together with extra long 53 1/2 inch snapping rolls provide added capacity. MM Huskors pick and husk cleanly up to 25 acres of corn per day—as much or more than 12 to 18 experienced husking hands can do.

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